

Press Note.

I. FOOD OFFENCES IN THE AREA OF BANGALORE CORPORATION FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th JANUARY 1951.

For having run hotels unauthorisedly, a woman of Cubbonpet and a Mahomedan of Kalasipalyam and a Nair in City Market were convicted and sentenced to undergo S.I. till the rising of the Court and to pay fines of Rs. 25, Rs. 20 and Rs. 20, in default, to undergo simple imprisonment for further periods of six days, ten days and ten days, respectively.

For unauthorised transport of paddy, six persons were convicted and sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment till the rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 20 each.

For abetment of black-marketing by his employees, a licensee of VI Division was eliminated from the Rationing Scheme.

A fuel licensee of IV Division failed to receive fuel supplies continuously for ten weeks and his licence was cancelled therefor.

II. FOOD OFFENCES IN MYSORE CITY FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th JANUARY 1951.

One ration depot dealer in the I Division was fined Rs. 10 for having kept insufficient stocks in his depot.

The flour quota of a bakery in Vani Vilas Mohalla was suspended for two weeks for selling bread at more than the prescribed rates.

Three persons who were transporting rice without permits were sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment till the rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each, in default to undergo simple imprisonment for 15 days.

Six persons who were transporting paddy without transport permits were sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment till the rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each, in default, to undergo simple imprisonment for 15 days.

(P. N. No. 251-10-2-1951).

8866b

Press Note.

In conformity with the scheme adopted by the Government of India for the control of the distribution and sale of fire arms imported from abroad, Government have taken action to control the prices of arms sold by the arms dealers in the State and to issue purchase permits to individual licensees for the purchase of arms. The individual licensees who wish to purchase weapons have to apply to the licensing authority in their district for purchase permits. The dealers have to sell arms only to individual licensees who hold a purchase permit issued by the licensing authority. The licensees who have obtained purchase permits should produce them together with their possession licence before the dealer when they purchase arms and the purchase permit has to be delivered to the dealer after the purchase of the weapon.

(P.N. No. 262-D. 10-2-51)

8866b

Press Note.

REVISION OF SCALES OF RATIONS AND THE SALE PRICES OF FOODGRAINS.

The present scale of rations is as noted below:—

	Rice	Wheat	Millets	Total (Ounces per head per day)
(i) "A" Class	5.5	4.0	...	9.5
(ii) "B" Class	2.4	3.8	5.3	12.0
(iii) Heavy Manual Labour	2.4	3.8	8.8	15.0
(iv) Plantation do	5.5	2.0	4.5	12.0
(v) Staple Wheat Eaters	...	9.5	...	9.5

In view of the anticipated deficit in food stocks due to various causes, the Ministry of Food, Government of India, directed that the scale of over-all rations may be reduced to 9 ozs., heavy manual labour alone being allowed an extra 4 ozs. In view of the fact that the "B" Class card-holders in the State belong mostly to labour class who

will not come under the category of the heavy manual labour, the Government of India having regard to the conditions of this class of rationed population in the State, have very kindly consented to allow them, as a special case, an over-all ration of 10 ozs., the ration with regard to the "A" Class card-holders and staple wheat-eaters being limited to the over-all scale of nine ozs. The revised scale of rations that will be allowed, issued, with effect from 12th February 1951, is noted below:—

	Rice	Wheat	Millets	Total (Ounces per head per day)
"A" Class	5.5	3.5	...	9.0
"B" Class	2.4	1.0	6.6	10.0
Heavy Manual Labour	2.4	1.0	9.6	13.0
Plantation Labour	5.5	1.0	2.5	9.0
Staple Wheat Eaters	...	9.0	...	9.0

(Children below eight years of age will be allowed half the above scale of rations).

Mysore is the only State in India which has been subsidising the sale of locally procured foodgrains in addition to bearing subsidy on imported foodgrains. The entire subsidy was being borne by the State till October 1948. Thereafter the Government of India were pleased to share 50 per cent of the subsidy on imported foodgrains till financial integration in April 1950 when the subsidy was increased to 75 per cent as in the case of other Part "A" States. This subsidy is in addition to the charges on the administration of the Food Supplies Department which alone works at the rate of about Rs. 30 lakhs per annum. The subsidy on foodgrains alone in 1948-49 and 1949-50, excluding the cost of administration of the Food Department, amounted to Rs. 1,50,61,703 and Rs. 1,26,00,000, respectively. So far, the State has sustained loss to the extent of about Rs. 8,50,00,000 in the shape of subsidy and the administration charges of the Food Department; and in the present financial position it is no longer possible for this Government to bear these losses from General Revenues. The neighbouring States have not been incurring any such losses and the prices of foodgrains are fixed on the principle of "Service at Cost", including the cost of administration charges. The selling prices of foodgrains therefore in the neighbouring States have always been higher than those prevailing in the State. It is against this background that this Government, with the concurrence of the Government of India, revised the issue prices of foodgrains as follows, with effect from 1st August 1950, the revision of prices being confined only to rice and millets:—

Rice	...	I Variety	...	2½ seers per Rupee
Do	...	II do	...	2½ do do
Millets	...	...	...	4½ do do

Even these prices were substantially lower and they compare very favourably with the corresponding prices in the neighbouring States.

The position has considerably worsened since. The financial position, on the one hand, and the reduction in subsidy from the Centre due to a revision of their policy, on the other necessitate a further slight rise in the issue prices. This position was brought out prominently during the recent food debate in the Legislative Assembly. The House was definitely of opinion that the food operations in the State should be carried on on the basis of "Service at Cost". It has, therefore, been decided to enhance slightly the retail issue prices of foodgrains as follows:—

(1) Rice: I Variety	...	2 seers per Rupee
(2) Do II do	...	2 3/8 do do
(3) Milo and Millets	...	4½ do do
(4) Wheat	...	Rs. 0-6-8 per seer

The above prices fixed are not only within the ceiling prices allowed by the Government of India for Mysore and Bangalore Cities but also compare favourably with the prevailing prices in the neighbouring States of Bombay and Madras and most other States in India.

(P. N. No. 263-10-2-51).

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Press Note.

A brief report of work done by the Marketing Department for the fortnight ending 31st December 1950.

I. Administration of Weights and Measures Act:—

During the fortnight under report, 1,283 units of weights and measures were presented for testing and out of which,

1,136 units of weights and measures were certified for correctness. A sum of Rs. 159-1-0 was realised as testing fee. A total number of 412 units of weights and measures of different denominations aggregating to the value of Rs. 837-4-6 were sold by all the Testers of Weights and Measures in the State.

In addition to 24 cases that were pending, 13 new cases were launched during the fortnight. Out of the total number of 37 cases, 13 cases ended in conviction and one case was withdrawn by the order of District Magistrate as the accused expressed regret and prayed pardon. A total sum of Rs. 158 was realised as fines. The remaining 23 cases are pending.

II. Working of Regulated Markets:—(a) **Regulated Market at Mysore:—**The regulated Market at Mysore continued to work satisfactorily. During the fortnight under report, 11,770 pallas of groundnuts, 24 pallas of Tilseeds, 475 pallas of castor seeds, 1,360 pallas of Niger, 3,715 pallas of Horsegram, 517 pallas of Greengram, 4 pallas of Avare, 9 pallas of Urd, 661 pallas of Cowpea, 1,07,886 cocoanuts, 1,554 maunds of Chillies, 491 maunds of Tamarind and 137 pallas of soapnut were auctioned in the Market. A sum of Rs. 1,209-6-3 was collected by the Market Committee as Market cess, etc., and also a sum of Rs. 105 towards the license fee.

(b) **Regulated Market at Davangere:—**The Regulated Market at Davangere continued to work satisfactorily. During the fortnight under report, 1,73,508 maunds of Groundnut Pods, 10,136 maunds of Cotton (Kappas), 587 pallas of Sesamum, 342 pallas of Niger, 200 pallas of castor seed, 1,784 pallas of Horsegram, 40 pallas of Greengram, 220 pallas of Bengalgram, 31 pallas of Blackgram, 610 pallas of Thogari, 18 pallas of Cowpea and 44 pallas of Coriander were sold in the Market. A sum of Rs. 2,443-11-0 was collected by the Market Committee as Market cess, etc.

(c) **Regulated Market at Tiptur:—**The Regulated Market at Tiptur continued to work satisfactorily. During the fortnight under report, 3,689 bags of copra and 146 cartloads or 1,00,241 cocoanuts were auctioned in the Market. A sum of Rs. 251-14-0 was collected by the Market Committee as Market cess, etc.

III. Grading and standardisation:—All the five Egg Grading stations continued to work and a total number of 41,127 eggs valued at Rs. 4,127-14-0 were graded during the fortnight under report. A sum of Rs. 31 was collected as grading fee by the Egg Grading Station, Mysore.

The grading of oranges was continued during the fortnight at Coorg Orange Growers' Co-operative Society at Mysore and Bangalore and a total number of 9,236 oranges valued at Rs. 669-7-0 were graded.

IV. Co-operative Marketing:—The Mysore Milk Union at Bangalore and the Milk Supply Societies at District Headquarters continued to work satisfactorily. The Milk supplied during the fortnight under report by some of the societies is as follows:—

1 The Mysore Milk Supply Union, Bangalore	...	6,300 lbs.
2 Milk Supply Society, Mysore	...	400 seers
3 Milk Supply Society, Chikmagalur	...	924 "
4 Milk Supply Society, Tumkur	...	405 "

The District Marketing Societies at Bangalore and Mandya continued to work satisfactorily during the period under report.

V. Market News Service:—The arrangements made for the collection of the daily and weekly market rates of certain agricultural commodities and live-stock products from Bangalore and mofussil markets and broadcasting the same through the A.I.R. Mysore, was continued. Arrangements were also made to publish them in certain local Newspapers for the information of the public.

(P. N. No. 264—12-2-1951.)

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Press Note.

Committees for the Amritmahal and Hallikar Breeds of Mysore Cattle.

Dr. P. M. Narainswamy Naidu, B.Sc., L.V.P., D.Sc., F.F.A.S., Director of Animal Husbandry Services in Mysore, convened the meetings of the Committees for the Amritmahal and Hallikar cattle at the Hessarghatta Travellers'

Bangalor on Sunday, the 28th January 1951. The meetings were attended by six non-official members including Sriyuts K. M. Krishnappa Gowda, M. V. Krishnappa, B. Huche Gowda, Solur Siddappa, Y. M. Chandrasekhariah, M. G. Boriah and two official members. Sri A. Bhimappa Naik, B.A., B.L., was also present at the meeting by invitation.

The Committees which were set up by Government at the request of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, discussed the distinctive characters of these two important breeds of Mysore cattle and were of opinion that registration of these breeds by initiating herd books was a necessary preliminary in the long range programme of their development and that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research may be requested to give the State a grant-in-aid to enable the Committees to define the breeds in greater detail.

The Committees studied a few specimens of Hallikar and Amritmahal cattle and their photographs which were produced by the Department, at the above meetings.

(P. N. No. 265—D. 12-2-51.)

Press Note.

The attention of Government has been drawn to the editorials appearing in two local Dailies, dated 5th February 1951, wherein it is apprehended that Government have resiled from their declared policy of nationalising Road Transport Services in the State. This apprehension appears to have as its basis a reply given to a question (Starred Question No. 105 by Sri A. Bheemappa Naik) put during the recent session of the Legislative Assembly as to "whether they (the Government) have thought of associating any non-official agency to manage the transport work". The reply to this was that "it is under consideration". It is unfortunate that this reply should have been misinterpreted to mean that Government had modified their attitude towards nationalisation of Road Transport Services. That such a construction is quite untenable would be evident if the replies given to questions No. 5 by Sri K. H. Mudiappa, (Chikmagalur District—General) and No. 125 by Sri M. Huche Gowda, (Chikmagalur District—General), are considered. The latter question clearly posed the issue as to whether Government "had any idea of giving out the existing nationalised services to any individual or corporate body". The reply to this question and to the other question, Question No. 5, which raised the same issue was in the negative. Hence, it is incomprehensible as to how doubts came to be entertained about the fundamental attitude of Government in this matter.

Government wish to make it clear that their declared policy in regard to nationalisation of Road Transport Services in the State stands unmodified. All that was sought to be conveyed in the reply to Question No. 105 by Sri A. Bheemappa Naik, was that Government were considering the association of a few non-official gentlemen in a purely advisory capacity in the management of the Road Transport Department.

Government wish further to take this opportunity of giving the assurance that every necessary step will be taken to ensure the efficient working of the Road Transport Department, especially from the point of view of the travelling public.

(P.N. No. 266—D. 12-2-1951.)

Press Note.

The Election Commission, India, have further extended the period for the filing of claims and objections of the Electoral Rolls of all the Electoral Units in the State up to the 15th March 1951.

(P. N. No. 267—D. 15-2-1951—XX-7301-7300.)

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